

DO TEACHERS NEED THE BALLOT?

(By Alice Stone Blackwell.)
It is the general testimony of educators that the amount of money appropriated for schools is not nearly as large as it ought to be. Both pupils and teachers suffer from overcrowding, and from the necessity of giving each teacher too many pupils for the best educational results.

What is the reason for this lack of money for the schools? One reason is that the mothers and the teachers have no votes. Money can be found for purposes in which voters are interested. Hon. Frederic C. Howe says: "We spend millions for business purposes, for the promotion of industry. And yet, when any organization goes to the city hall for thousands for school purposes, it is met with the response that the city is too poor. We can spend millions for docks, but not thousands for playgrounds."

In New York there are so many more children of school age than there are accommodations for them that many hundreds are always on half-time. This is an injustice both to the children and to the teacher. The children get only half the time in school to which they are entitled, and the teacher has her strength worn out by having to teach two regiments of children daily.

In Philadelphia, in the very year that the superintendent of schools called attention to the fact that there were 20,000 fewer seats in the schools than there were children applying for admission; when thousands could not get in, and when for those who did get in, the accommodations were so poor that children were sitting on broken benches, on window sills and even on the floor—all this was for lack of money—the city fathers voted \$50,000 of public money to entertain the Elks, and \$10,000 more to entertain the Order of Patriotic Sons of America. This \$60,000 came largely from women's taxes, but the women had no vote as to how it should be spent.

Almost everywhere the schools are pinched for money; but in the equal suffrage states this is not the case. The Colorado state superintendent of public instruction said to me: "Some people in Colorado grumble about the size of the school tax, but our schools have money enough." General Irving Hale, of Denver, says: "The extension of suffrage to women has made it easier to secure liberal appropriations for education."

Colorado appropriates more money per capita for education than any of the Eastern states, which are so much older and richer.

Of the inadequate amount of money provided for school purposes, the women teachers do not get their fair share. In Massachusetts the average pay of a woman teacher in the public schools is about one-third that of a man. In New York, the richest city in America, the women teachers for years used their "indirect influence" to the utmost before they finally succeeded in securing equal pay for equal work. In Wyoming, in Colorado and in all the states where women vote, men and women teachers get equal pay for equal work.

President Thomas, of Bryn Mawr College, says: "Experience proves that women as well as men need the ballot to protect them in their special interests and in their power to gain a livelihood. In Philadelphia no woman teacher receives the same salary as men teachers for the same work, and no women, however successful, are appointed to the best-paid and most influential positions in the schools. What is true of Philadelphia is true in the main of the public schools of most of the United States; but it is not true in the states where women have voted long enough to make their influence felt."

Another bane of the schools, and especially of the women teachers, is the influence of partisan politics. Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell, who served three terms as state superintendent of public instruction for Colorado, and is highly esteemed by educators there, says:

"After twenty years' experience I can say that our school boards are absolutely non-political and party affiliation is never considered in the appointment of teachers. I have never heard of a member of a school board being elected because he belonged to this or that party. General both parties are represented on the same board. Sometimes a board is principally Democratic or Republican, and sometimes it is a mixture of the two. Our teachers are free to vote according to their own consciences. I have seen or heard of more party politics in school matters in one block in Albany, Buffalo or Philadelphia than in the 100,000 square miles of Colorado soil."

died Tuesday, after a few days spent at his home in Bramwell, to attend the House meeting today and the conference of Republican candidates, state candidates and officials of the state committee. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss their respective interests in connection with the plans of campaign. The conference was called by Congressman Sutherland and he had the approval of his colleagues, Messrs. Bowers and Cooper. It was necessary for it to be held here because they could not leave Washington at this time, and there is no definite time set for adjournment, the controversy between the railroads and the trainmen brotherhoods having interposed to put off the time of adjournment about to be agreed upon when this labor dispute became acute.

INJURIES

Received When Struck by Passenger Train Causes Death of J. S. Wetherall.

The body of J. S. Wetherall, aged 28 years, a freight conductor of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad who died at 7 o'clock Monday night in a local hospital from injuries received recently when he was struck by a passenger train on the short line branch of the road was taken to Parkersburg Tuesday morning. The funeral services and burial will be held there.

Surviving relatives of the deceased man are Mrs. Margaret Wetherall, his widow; Harold Wetherall, a son; Esther Wetherall, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wetherall, of Huntington; his parents, Leonard Wetherall, of Chicago; Alton and Eldon Wetherall, of Mountsville, and Miss Helena Wetherall, a sister at home.

The deceased man was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and all members of the S. C. Denham local No. 823 are requested to attend the funeral services.

RIVERA FUNERAL SERVICES.

Funeral services over the body of Albert Rivera, colored, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rivera, who died Monday, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mortimer, at 402 Water street. The Rev. French Hurley will have charge of the services and the burial will be in the Greenlawn cemetery.

WOMAN IN JAIL.

In default of bond of \$5.00, a woman giving the name of Bessie Mills, is a prisoner in the city jail, where she was lodged late Monday afternoon on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. She was arrested on First street by Officers Davisson and Gill.

SMOKE CAUSES FIRE ALARM.

Smoke caused by pouring of oil on a motor in an automobile, standing in Traders avenue near Sixth street, led persons standing nearby to believe that the machine was on fire about noon Tuesday and an alarm was sent in to the central fire department. When the department arrived on the scene the cause of the smoke had been ascertained. No damage was done.

ONE MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license has been issued to Louis S. Brown and Bessie I. Powell.

CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA FAIR

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday September 12, 13, 14

Greatest Array of Exhibits Since the Days of "The Old Clarksburg Fair"

DEPARTMENT A.	DEPARTMENT B.	DEPARTMENT C.	DEPARTMENT D.	DEPARTMENT E.
Cattle F. B. Davisson, Supt.	Horses Claude W. Gore, Supt.	Swine Robert Faris, Supt.	Sheep Robert Faris, Supt.	Poultry A. P. Stewart, Supt.
DEPARTMENT F.	DEPARTMENT G.	DEPARTMENT H.	Baby Show Competition Open to All. No Entrance Fee Required	
Floral Hall Howard Robinson, Supt.	HORTICULTURE W. D. Zinn, Supt. Carl S. Lawson, Asst. Supt.	Machinery Hall A. D. Fitzhugh, Supt.		

Tues. Sept. 12

Will be

CHILDREN'S DAY

At the Big Fair.

Special amusements for the children will be provided. A big parade of the children at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon will be a feature.

Farmers' Day

at the

CLARKSBURG FAIR

will be observed

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13th

The program for this day will be in charge of
W. D. ZINN,
County Agricultural Agent, and
CARL S. LAWSON
County Superintendent of Schools.
This will be one of the biggest days of the fair and special attractions of interest to farmers will be procured.

Thur. Sept. 14

POLITICIANS' DAY

ALL PARTIES

The last day of the fair will be known as Politicians' Day. All the politicians of the state, far and near, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist, independent, and even the women politicians, are to be on hand for an exchange of political views and the presentation of candidacies.

SEVEN GREAT RACES DAILY:

THREE HARNESS RACES, RUNNING RACE, MULE RACE, PONY RACE, MOTORCYCLE RACE.

\$15,000 Roller COASTER

DAZZLING MIDWAY, MERRY-GO-ROUND, CAROUSAL, AND AMUSEMENTS OF EVERY KIND.

FREE!—HOAGLAN BROTHERS' HIPPODROME EVENTS—FREE!

WEST VIRGINIA FAIR ASSOCIATION

S. C. DENHAM, President.

J. N. HESS, Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA TAKES PART IN CAPITAL NEWS

Events of Washington, D. C., Are Reported by Telegram's Correspondent There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of George A. Mason to be postmaster at Coalwood, W. Va.

Clarence M. Highfield has been appointed a rural mail carrier at Chester.

R. V. Snyder has been recommended to the postoffice department by Congressman Littlepage for postmaster at Harper, Raleigh county.

William P. Phillips, of Independence, W. Va., whose claim for an increased pension was urged by Congressman Bowers, has been raised to \$20 a month by the pension bureau.

Bills providing for the increased pensions were introduced in the House today by Congressman Sutherland in behalf of Mrs. Mary E. Sturtevant, of Farmington, \$25 a month, and Mrs. Elizabeth Beaman, of Parkersburg \$25 a month.

The president signed the military appropriations of preparedness bill this morning. The members of the House committee on military affairs, of which Congressman Littlepage is a member, were invited to be present at the White House to witness the affixing of the Wilson signature.

They were there, of course, at 10:30 o'clock, which was the time set for enacting the historic penmanship event.

Congressman Edward Cooper at-

"WATER"

From a Speech by Colonel Robert Mave.

"Mr. Toastmaster, ladies and gentlemen, you have asked me to respond to the toast 'Water,' the purest and best of all of the things that God created. I want to say to you that I have seen it glisten in tiny tear drops on the sleeping lids of infants; I have seen it trickle down the wrinkled cheeks of age. I have seen it in tiny dew drops on the blades of grass and leaves of trees, flashing like polished diamonds when the morning sun burst in resplendent glory over the eastern hills. I have seen it trickle down the mountain sides in tiny rivulets with the music of liquid silver striking on beds of polished diamonds. I have seen it in the rushing rivers rippling over pebbly bottoms, purring about jutting stones, roaring over precipitous falls in its mad rush to join the mighty father of waters and I have seen it go in slow and majestic sweep to join the ocean. And I have seen it in the mighty ocean on whose broad bosom float the battle fleets of all nations and the commerce of the world, but ladies and gentlemen, I want to say to you now that as a beverage it is a damn failure."

COURSE OF WILSON SHAMES HAMILTON

Former Exercises Powers Even the Latter Would Not Have Suggested as Fit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—Recommendations for broadening the activities of the National Tax Association were made today by the president, Samuel T. Howe, of Kansas, in his annual address to the members attending the National Tax Conference here. He suggested educational campaigns to lessen governmental expenditures and to provide for additional "home rule" legislation. He also condemned the Washington administration for its tendency, as he termed it, to centralize authority. In addition he made a vigorous plea for the enactment of uniform tax laws throughout the country.

"Heretofore the chief aim of this association and its correlative organization, the National Tax Conference annually held, has been to promote tax reformation among the states to the end that the burden of raising public revenue should be distributed among the citizens in a manner more relatively equal than could possibly be done under most prevailing revenue systems," Mr. Howe said.

"There seem to be at least two other ends towards which the efforts of the association may well be devoted in order to enhance the public interest."

"First: An organized effort to be vigorously exerted for the purpose of showing the people the great desirability of limiting public expenditures to the needs of government economically administered."

"Second: A dissemination of information necessary to convince the public that every effort should be made to control and direct the tendencies to centralize governmental powers so as to leave the greatest possible opportunity for the exercise of home rule."

Mr. Howe declared that a movement to centralize the exercise of government power was akin to centralizing tendencies apparent in industrial and commercial fields.

"Perhaps the most important example of the kind," he continued, "is the large assumption of power by the federal government which has occurred within the last quarter of a century, and is likely to be continued in increasing degree unless a countervailing movement is started."

"The political party now in control of the administration always opposed centralization until quite re-

cently. Now, however, its position seems to be completely reversed and during the last three years there has been exercised by the executive elected by that party, powers that even a Hamilton would not have suggested as suitable to be exercised by the administration of a constitutional representative government."

"Most certainly far-reaching laws have been enacted by Congress for which there was little, if any, public demand; political expediency seems to have been the sole incentive to their enactment."

"By what is said, it is not meant to specially criticize the present federal administration because during preceding administrations there were plenty of 'big stick' precedents."

In emphasizing the need for uniform tax legislation Mr. Howe said that under present conditions "there have grown up widely varying fiscal systems and there is so much conflict among them that great hardships to property owners often result from double taxation."

ADMINISTRATOR QUALIFITS.

Dorsey C. Davis has qualified as administrator of the estate of Perra Nutter with bond at \$400 and John W. Jonny surety. The appraisers of the estate are Wesley L. Steele, Olie Fittro and F. C. Kelley.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

- One million two hundred thousand Americans die each year, it is estimated?
- Heart disease, pneumonia and tuberculosis cause more than thirty per cent of deaths?
- Sickness lowers earning capacity?
- The United States Public Health Service is the nation's first line of defense against disease?
- Disease is the nation's greatest burden.
- Sunlight and sanitation, not silks and satins, make better babies?

WATCHFUL WAITING—By Fred O. Seibel



COLORED CHILD DEAD.

Funeral services over the body of Mona Wilson, colored, aged two months, daughter of Mrs. Bessie Wilson, who died at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Judy Walker, at 106 Watson row, will be held at 9 o'clock Wed-

nesday morning and the burial will be in the Greenlawn cemetery.

SPECIAL TERM.

There will be a special term of the county court Friday to audit claims and qualify notaries public.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special communication of Herman Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the Masonic temple on West Pike street for work in the third degree.